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Return of plague cases January 1, to July 8, 1898.

Europeans, 36 cases, 16 deaths; Chinese, 1,236 cases, 1,118 deaths; other races, 39 cases, 21 deaths; total, 1,311 cases, 1,155 deaths. The death rate was, therefore, 88.1 per cent.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

STUART ELDRIDGE, M. D.,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

CUBA.

Sanitary reports from Santiago.

The following daily reports in regard to the sanitary condition and the mortality in Santiago are transmitted by Sanitary Inspector H. S. Caminero, United States Marine-Hospital Service:

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *August 19, 1898.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that 44 deaths have taken place to-day, as follows: Civilians, 29; military hospital, 10; (Spanish), 4; civil hospital, American, 1. The transports continue to be inspected as carefully as possible, and although they all carry more or less cases of sickness none of these are yellow fever cases. I take great pains to locate such cases when reported, and carefully examine them, but so far I have not seen any but malarial, remittent, and bilious fevers. Of course I can not answer for any cases developed during the voyage.

August 20, 1898.—I have the honor of informing you that the mortality has again increased to-day. Sixty-five deaths have been reported as follows: Civilians, 39; military hospital, 18; civil hospital, 7; Americans, 1. The excessively high temperature prevailing at present is unmitigated by the heavy showers falling nearly every day. I believe this is the cause of the increase of the malarial fevers, which take a pernicious form and cause many deaths. Dysentery is rapidly declining, both in frequency and virulence. Diarrhea is prevailing to a great extent.

August 21, 1898.—I have the honor of informing you that 55 deaths were recorded to-day, as follows: Civilians, 38; military hospital, 13; civil hospital, 2; Americans, 2. Charles Franklyn, the American colored boy I saw with yellow fever in the civil hospital, died yesterday. I was present at the time of his death and could prove the correctness of my diagnosis. Epistaxis and large quantities of *borras* or black vomit from the stomach were the final symptoms. The body was completely saturated with carbolic acid and wrapped in sheets also wet with the acid solution and burnt. There are no other cases at present.

August 22, 1898.—I have the honor of informing you that the mortality is perceptibly decreasing—46 deaths were reported to-day, as follows: Civilians, 30; military hospital, 12; civil hospital, 4; Americans, 0. I called to-day at the military hospital and inspected the building thoroughly. There are still 1,400 sick and wounded soldiers, but no cases of yellow fever. The place seems deserted at present, and is not very clean, owing to the lack of men to do any work. About 300 will leave to-morrow by one of the Spanish transports, and the rest will be